

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BRAUCHITSCH , GENERAL VON

Has fallen into disgrace with Hitler; so have Generals BLASKO-VITZ and GUDERIAN; Hitler's high command is sorely depleted by these demotions and also by the deaths of Generals REICHENAU, VON SCHOBERT, FRITSCH, and BAILEY; by the "sickness" of General von STRAUSS , and by the capture in Africa of Generals CRUICKWELL, RAVENSTEIN and SCHMIDT; Hitler's lack of good generals in the East is shown by his removal of von WELLMANN from Africa one month before FOMMEL's new offensive.

"Shifting of Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BRAUCHITSCH, FIELD MARSHALL VON

Typical career officer; not thought much of by colleagues; very jealous of von Keichenau, and his rival for Blomberg's position when latter lost Hitler's favor by his marriage; won the post by confiding his matrimonial difficulties to Hitler, and obtaining a loan of 60,000 marks from the Party with which to extricate himself from them; source does not feel that he is siding with non-Nazi generals, nor that he can be bought.

Sigrid Schultz, October 16, 1942
OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BRAUCHITSCH, FIELD MARSHAL VON

He and General von BOCK (q.v.) are reported to be leading a junta to "isolate" Hitler; they feel that it is now impossible for the Axis to win the war and they are sending out feelers to United Nations to see how they react to the possibility of peace with a de-Nazified Germany; subject was dismissed as Commander-in-Chief last winter after counseling against the winter campaign against Moscow; other members of Junta are reported to be HALDER, von MANNSTEIN, von RUNDSTEDT and BLASKOWITZ.

Associated Press Dispatch from London, Nov. 19, 1942
Washington Post, November 20, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 16, 1943

GERMANY

BRAUCHITSCH, WALTER von

According to rumor, is identified with new command concerned with shortening the Eastern Front; other generals concerned: MANSTEIN, BOCK.

Telephone to New York Times, Bern, February 16, 1943
New York Times, February 17, 1943, p. 3

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt March 1, 1943

BRAUCHITSCH, Field Marshal General, WALTHER von

According to Moscow radio, quoting Geneva, he left for a tour of Southern Germany at the end of January on the advice of his physician; ~~he~~ has not returned and relatives have made inquiries without result; it is rumoured that he has been 'removed' by the Gestapo.

AP, London, March 1, 1943

New York Times, March 1, 1943

GERMANY

rpt March 5, 1943

F

BRAUCHITSCH, WALTHER von

One of 4 most likely candidates for new Wehrmacht post of supreme commander of armies in Russia; see von MANSTEIN / was also party to an abortive plot to make GÖRING (q.v.) supreme military commander.

C.L. Sulzberger, London, March 5, 1943
New York Times, March 6, 1943

(11898)

F

GERMANY

rpt May 16, 1943

BRAUCHITSCH, General

Reported to be seriously ill; it is not known from what he is suffering.

Source: reliability unknown, May 16, 1943
OSS (diss), Washington, July 8, 1943

(11C98)

GERMANY

F

July 24, 1943

BRAUCHITSCH, Field Marshal WALTHER von

After his dismissal from Russian command in 1941, began to plot to overthrow Hitler; one of his closest contacts was with von MOLTKE who died of 'appendicitis' after Gestapo became suspicious of his activities / on July 24, 1943, when a neutral journalist called on him by appointment, he found Brauchitsch with Ernst KALTENBRUNNER, white as chalk and trying to pretend nothing unusual was afoot; it was later ascertained that Kaltenbrunner, in trying to find out more about those in plot, discovered that so many generals and other prominent people were involved that one of the usual purges was impossible / it is believed that Gestapo 'will keep Brauchitsch alive', but his whereabouts are not known.

Eric Hawkins, London, August 22, 1943
Washington Post, August 22, 1943

(11-008)

CT

S-3

GERMANY

rpt July 27, 1943

BRAUCHITSCH, von

Heads the Triumvirate, which is responsible for military affairs
now that HITLER (q.v.) is no longer actively directing them.

Journalist to unnamed source
CSS #20248, Helsinki, July 27, 1943

(11098)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt July 27, 1943

BRAUCHITSCH, von

Heads the Triumvirate, which is responsible for military affairs now that HITLER (q.v.) is no longer actively directing them.

Journalist to unnamed source

OSS #20248, Helsinki, July 27, 1943

(11798)

dead

F

GERMANY

rpt August 24, 1943

BRAUCHITSCH, Field Marshal WALTHER von

It is reported, allegedly from Berlin military circles, that von BRAUCHITSCH has died of poisoning; this rumor has not been confirmed from other quarters.

Tass, London, August 24, 1943
New York Times, August 25, 1943, p. 8

S

GREECE - CRETE

to September 1941

BRAUER, Sol. BRUNO

Colonel in Luftwaffe commanding a parachute unit in Crete in May 1941 / promoted to General major in Luftwaffe September 1941.

Liste Alphabetique des Généraux de la Luftwaffe identifiés à la date du 15.11.1942

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

A 533-594

S-1

GREECE - CRETE

rpt October 31, 1942

BRAUER, General (document: BROWER)

New O.C. in Crete.

B, October 31, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

Dec. 6, 1942

GREECE

BRAUER

Commanding officer of German troops in Crete / also
commanded German invasion of island.

OSS #9123, Bern, Dec. 6, 1942

A-4352 a
0-3909

GREECE - CRETE

rpt c. February¹⁵, 1943

BRAUER, General

Since last November, the German attitude to the population has become much more conciliatory; this is in part due to the change of command, Gen. Brauer having the reputation of being much milder than Gen. ANDRAE, but also to the changed military situation.

Good source, mid-February 1943
B, March 11, 1943

(11098)

A-9400

S

GREECE - CRETE

rpt March, 1943

BRAUER, General der Flieger

Lt. Col. LUDWIG is his aide-decamp.

Reliability good, March, 1943
OSS, Washington (diss) August 19, 1943

(11098)

A-7541

S

GREECE - CRETE

rpt prior to June 1, 1943 .

BPAUER, General

Left Crete for Europe; is expected back June 26, 1943 / General
LECHNER is now acting general officer in command.

Reliable source, prior to June 1, 1943

CSS, Washington (Miss) July 7, 1943

(11098)

A-8840

S

GREECE - CRETE

July 5, 1943

BRAUER, General

Issued a proclamation on July 5, after the attacks on military installations and the death of a German soldier on July 4-5, with the following points: circulation forbidden from 9 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.; theaters closed, cafes closed at 8 p.m.; all workmen's permits for harvesting revoked; fifty persons have been shot; severe measures are promised if within seven days the culprits and collaborators are not discovered, by the thorough cooperation of the civilian population / 300 hostages are being held; among the 50 shot was Dr. PARLAMAS, and all the Jews of Heraklion / Major MARGARINO sent the proclamation to Lassithi with orders that it should be circulated everywhere.

Reliability good, July 5, 1943

OSS, Washington (diss) July 30, 1943

(11798)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

HW

UNITED STATES

rpt. December 18, 1942

BFAUER, MAX

Former member of 'Deutsche Staedtetag' (national organization of German municipalities) and familiar with its workings / outstanding among German refugees because he is one of the few who recognizes German war guilt and is determined to have Germany disarm / used to be close to Fritz Ebert / was in Kiel when revolution broke out in November 1918 / as an important figure in Deutsche Staedtetag, had practical experience ~~working~~ during Weimar regime / because of its underground possibilities, source believes that Deutsche Staedtetag should not be talked about too openly.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 18, 1942

190

15567

REFERENCE CARD

UNITED STATES

to January 20, 1943

BRAUER, MAX

Former Mayor of Altona, and as such a member of 'Deutsche Staadsetag' for other members of which, see ALENBAUER (Germany) / was in Kiel in 1918 and participated in fight against communists and reactionaries during early days of Republic; source feels he should be asked for detailed report of this struggle as the first step in not only discovering which people in Germany really want democracy, but also in learning how to handle them / only problem is that he feels he should play more important role in post-war Germany than he may be called upon to do; however, in spite of theory that men who left Germany have no hold on masses, Brauer is an exception because underground movements with which source was in contact in Ger-

UNITED STATES

-2-

to January 20, 1943

BRAUER, Max

15567

many asked her to get in touch with him when she reached U.S.

1943, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 20, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BRAUN

Studienrat; one of directors of Central Archive of Aus-
landsinstitut, Stuttgart; other directors are Breitweg
and Missel (~~and~~)

Nazi Movement in the United States
June 1940, p. 238 (returned to FN)

(90)

CID 15658-F

GERMANY

1938

BRAUN, Lt. Colonel

In an article in the Militär Wochenblatt in 1938 he maintained that heroes cannot be trained, but that soldiers must be imbued with the more apparent qualities of heroism-duty, readiness to sacrifice, and determination; he feels that army education is devised to complete the transformation of the peacetime conscript into a full-blooded warrior.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 25, 87

(11098)

B- 897

REFERENCE CARD

WIK

GERMANY

BRAUN, EVA

Hitler's alleged mistress; frequently visited by Hitler at her home in Schwabing where reputedly strange orgies take place.

Interview with Mrs. Stephanie Buchheitz
July 10, 13, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMAN

BRAUN, EVA

Daughter of respectable German High School professor of Munich; in late teens or early twenties, decided to learn photography and became Heinrich HOFFMANN's (q.v.) assistant; in the late 30's she was sent to take pictures of Hitler in order to distract him from grief over niece's [HAUBER] suicide; her eagerness to be an artist charmed him; she used to tour with him in small Opel car on Nazi trips; he gave her a Mercedes and a villa in Wasserthorstrasse in Munich when Nazis came into power; she used to stay with her sister (q.v.) or at Kaiserhof hotel when visiting mother in Berlin; until in 1939 she was given suite in Chancellery; some say Hitler married her then, but probably, he only promised to when war was over; though never in evidence at first, she is now occasionally seen at his conferences; she is unhappy because she realizes that wives of FRICK, GOEBBELS, and GOERING (q.v.) are all trying to increase

(90)

-2-

their influence by finding Hitler a wife; is bitterly jealous of dancers and such, and has even attempted suicide; Hitler is also jealous, as she is quite a flirt, especially with SS guards with whom she dances and skis; she has accompanied Hitler on most of his triumphal entries into cities with Frau THEESER or Frau MOERL (q.v.) among as chaperones; lives in atmosphere of lesser Nazi officials like Dr. BLUMBT (q.v.) who emulate higher-ups in their intrigues and orgies; has a passion for fancy lingerie, buys it at Koeninghausen's; also caters to Hitler's passion for perfume by always being on look-out for a new scent, as are all cabinet wives; her greatest confidantes are her sister and Frau SECK-BALLOT (q.v.), a former school friend; her initial protector, Hoffmann, is still at her side, her status has gradually become semi-official, and as she grows older, her desire to play a political role will doubtless increase.

CSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 22, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BRACK, SISTER OF EVA

Married to a photographer (or dentist) in Berlin-Dahlem; Eva (p.v.) used to stay with her before she was given her suite at the Chancellery.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 24, 1941
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

BR FU-413

C

GERMANY

BRAUN, Mrs. KATE

11-9-1

BR FU-204

C

GERMANY

BRAUN, Hauptmann KURT

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

REMARKS

BRAUN, OTTO

Well known Nazi commercial agent; directly responsible to Herr Schwartz, Hitler's personal financial director; for details of business transactions carried on between Braun and Bogdanoff, see UNITED STATES, 7-16, BOGDANOFF, EUGENE.

Interview with Zeigand Szenes
July 27, 28, 29 and August 15, 1942

COI-0060

CE 1336

REFERENCE CARD

0-15-3 ?

GERMANY also SWITZERLAND

BEAUM, DR. OTTO

Army, in toying with idea of revolt, is considering Beaum
as a possible leader.

OSS#2863, Bern, June 22, 1942

CD 10105

REFERENCE CARD

10-18-3 ?

GERMANY

BRAUN, OTTO

Former labor leader and Prussian socialist; has been approached to aid the revolutionary movement now taking shape to oust Hitler; has declined, saying that Hitler should be liquidated by the bourgeoisie who put him in power and that the German Labor Party, if it became involved in such measures, would bear the onus of contributing to the defeat much as the German Socialist Party bore the onus in 1933; is a friend of **informant**, whose reliability cannot be gauged.

5519 from D-3330

Nov. 21, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

C-15-3 ?

GERMANY also SWITZERLAND

To June 1942

BRAUN, OTTO

Former Premier of Prussia / close to von Hⁿinⁿburg and much respected / hard worker but not very aggressive / could have done much more to inhibit Nazis than he did / would make a very questionable rallying point.

OSS, Oechsner, December 8, 1942 (oral)

CD

S-3

SWITZERLAND

also GERMANY

rpt July 26, 1943

BRAUN, OTTO

In mid-July, after the German trade unionists had held their meeting at Basel, Braun expressed a desire to go to Germany this fall as a 'head of the workers' to work against the Hitler regime; claimed to have a promise by that date of a general strike that would tie up railway workers, all public utilities, and the 300,000 coal miners; thought, too, that the imminent collapse of Italy would make the moment propitious / does not want to be called a 'traitor' by his fellow Germans; therefore he desires no help or sympathy from the Anglo-Americans in this cause / aid from the United Nations will be required in getting transportation home for the millions of foreign workers and prisoners; Braun suggests that right now Allied propaganda should seek to persuade these people to stay where they are when Germany collapses; otherwise their transportation will be extremely difficult to organize.

Source (C-2) who says these remarks came directly from Braun

CSS #20257, Bern, July 26, 1943

(over)

SWITZERLAND

BRAUN

- 2 -

rpt July 26, 1943
CD

Braun agrees with many of his fellow Germans in wishing to avoid violence to Germany on the part of workers who will be actuated by revenge / does not impress one ordinarily with the feeling that he has the 'force' sufficient to return to Germany on such a mission.

OSS #20257, Bern, July 26, 1943

CD

SWITZERLAND also GERMANY

8-3

rpt August 7, 1943

BRAUN, OTTO

Thinks that the possible association of the Free German Committee and the von BOCK (q.v., GERMANY) and GOEBBELS (GERMANY) clique can be countered by sending several members of the German exiled group in Switzerland to England or Africa where they could announce over the radio the existence of a genuine government of the German people; since one of the Exiles is still holding a legal office, the exiles think they would have a legal right to make this proclamation.

OSS #20785, Bern, August 7, 1943

(11098)

BR PU-766

SWITZERLAND

BRAUN, OTTO

10-981

BR FU-1

C

GERMANY

BRAUNBEHRENS, WILHELM von

CID 38253

C

NORWAY

Rpt August 1942

BRAUKE, Rear Admiral

Of the German Navy; according to reports of August 1942
was stationed at Bergen.

Report from the Norwegian High Command, 2d Department, of the
Norwegian Government in Exile, June 11, 1943

(11092)

OB-2917

S

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt August 18, 1943

BRAUNER, General / Lt. JOSEF

G.O.C. of the western district of General GLAISE-HORSTENAU's command of the German (and Croatian) troops north of the Sava; of the 187th Reserve Division, in Zagreb.

Yugoslav sources
MIS, Cairo, August 18, 1943

1117981

F

GERMANY

rpt April 2, 1943

BRAUNG, Maj. General

Has recently been promoted from colonel.

Pariser Zeitung, April 2, 1943
Press Survey

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BRAUNSCHWEIG, DUKE ERNST AUGUST VON

See CUMBERLAND, GERMANY

GERMANY

rpt April 20, 1943

BRAUWEILER, CARL (?)

Brother of Ernst BRAUWEILER; has a position in the economic chamber; is known personally to source.

R&A, Central European Section, oral (Neumann); April 20, 1943

(11098)

11679

GERMANY

S

BRAUWEILER, ERNST

to February 1941

Chief of Foreign Press Section of Propaganda Ministry; succeeded to Karl BOMER; in his fifties; became a Nazi early in the game; worked often as Bomer's representative, and his main field was South Eastern Europe; issued instructions and money to German Correspondents abroad for their treasonable activities; enjoyed diplomatic immunity and could therefore carry money across borders; was one of the few who enjoyed confidence of all three Nazi groups--COEBBELS, HIMMLER, and RIEBENTROP; dull and incredibly arrogant; has no loyalty and would knife anyone to further his own ends; could be scared and might therefore be useful to spread panic when the time comes.

CSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 13, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)
(11398)

B-752

C

GERMANY

rpt June 7, 1942

BRAUWEILER, ERNST

Took over from Karl BOMER when latter was in prison for revealing date of Russian campaign at a party with the Bulgarians.

Interview with Angus McLean Thuermer, June 7, 1942

011098:

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

October 29, 1942

GERMANY

BRAUWEILER, Dr.

On the suggestion of Dr. Goebbels and Reich Press Chief Dr. DIETRICH, Hitler has promoted subject from Ministerialrat to Ministerialdirigent. in the press department of the Reich Government in the Reich Propaganda Ministry.

Press Survey
Germany, October 30, 1942

R

GERMANY

rpt April 24, 1943

BRAYER, Colonel

Commandant of the prisoner's camp, Stalag III D, located near Berlin.

Nouveau Temps, April 24, 1943

MIS, Washington, May 17, 1943

(11098)

R

FRANCE

early August 1943

BREART de BOISANGER, YVES

Governor of the Bank of France / among those arrested during the first half of August and sent to Germany, charged with concealing Jewish funds or sending capital to North Africa.

Brazzaville radio
FCC, Daily Report, August 28, 1943

(11898)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

BRECHT, Captain

Teaching at the Berlin War Academy.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 77

(11098)

F

July 13, 1943

RUSSIA also GERMANY

BREDEL, WILLY

German writer; became member of anti-Nazi German national committee formed in Moscow on July 12, 13, 1943, with Erich WEINERT (q.v.) as president.

UP, Moscow, July 21, 1943
New York Times, July 22, 1943, p. 6

BR

F

Of Hamburg.

Intercontinent News
Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11798)